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the daily Democrat at 10 cents per week,
payable weekly to the carrier, or pre-
sented to the office. All sub-
scribers by the year can avail themselves
of this privilege.

Democratic Ticket, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT,
STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, of Illinois.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
R. M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia.

FRIDAY, : : FEBRUARY 13, 1852.

FOR SALE AT THE DEMO.
Copies of the Daily Paper can be procured at
the desk, with or without envelopes, at 5 cents
per single copy or 35 cents per dozen.

We don't relish the state of things in
Pennsylvania. The old Keystone has been
generally a reliable democratic State. At
the last election she was right up with care.

We have some apprehensions that she is not
however, in what mechanical philosophers call
a condition of "stable equilibrium." She might,
perchance, topple over again, as she did in
1848. A fierce contest has been gotten up in
the State, very unwisely, in our judgment, be-
tween the friends of General Cass and Mr. Bu-
chanan, which has been carried to a very un-
happy extent. These State contests answer no
purpose but to injure the party they are in-
tended to benefit, and are very unfortunate in a
State as Pennsylvania, upon which a good
deal may depend. In a State decidedly whig,
or entirely democratic, such a contest might do
little harm, but even then could do little good.

Cass and Buchanan are both great men—both
known to the democratic party on one end of
the Union to the other. They will need no
State endorsements at Baltimore. Let every
man have his own preference until the Bal-
timore convention meets; and that b. d. will be
less embarrassed in its action; and find a more
cordial support of their nomination at home.
This is the policy we have all along insisted
upon, and we are more and more convinced of
its correctness. It may appear best at Bal-
timore to nominate one or the other of the dis-
tinguished men whose friends are contesting
the matter so bitterly in Pennsylvania; and the
issue made there by their respective friends may
create a difficulty that would not otherwise ex-
ist.

Everything for the cause; nothing at all for
men. The Baltimore convention must stud-
iously disregard all personal and local prefer-
ences.

Is the man proposed a true democrat? Has
he proved himself so in word and deed? Will
he encounter generally the least of local or sec-
tional prejudice?

The mass of the democratic party are not for
men, whatever the politicians may say. They
have a right to expect and demand that the best
selection be made, regardless of all selfish com-
binations and local or State partialities.

We claim the credit of being above them all.
We look only to the success of the democratic
party upon sound principles; a success without
any compromise of the party or its principles; a
success that we can be proud of after it is won.
Every other good, intelligent democrat, has the
same end in view. We may differ about the
man, and have a right to differ; but such a
controversy as is going on in Pennsylvania, will
be agreed on all hands to be inexpedient.

DEMOCRATIC REVIEW.—This capital jour-
nal has kept the faith, and never bowed
down to any idols of fanaticism or faction, has
a leading article upon 1852 and the presidency.
It names no one, but it points significantly
to just such a man as the "Little Giant" of the
West. Some of our contemporaries, who have
their eyes turned in a different direction, com-
plain that the Review *dictates* on this subject.
We can't appreciate the point of grievance.
Men who think clearly generally write with
force; which men must feel, although they may
not relish the doctrine. As to dictation, this is
a free country. Everybody has a right to dic-
tate to everybody else; and nobody is bound
to regard anybody's dictation. So we say to all
complainants, if you don't like dictation of the
Review, dictate yourselves, and be hanged to you!

THE editorial correspondent of the Madis-
sonian, published at Madison, Ind., speaking
of the friends of Gen. Cass, says:

One thing is certain, they will never vote for
Judge Douglas. He entered the list as an op-
ponent of all the other candidates, and not as a
compromise candidate. He is the second choice
of no one of the other candidates.

This is the same correspondent who informed
the rest of mankind that General Cass was the
first choice of Mr. Clay for the next presidency,
and that the Kentucky statesman would be
the office to General Cass, should he die before
the next presidential election.

WHERE is GENERAL HINTON?—The where-
abouts of this "celebrated" defaulter, who fled
from Ohio and justice about a year ago, has at
last been discovered. The editor of the Zanes-
ville Courier states that he saw a letter on Mon-
day morning last, from a gentleman in Sacra-
mento, and formerly a resident of Zanesville, to
one of the citizens of that place, stating that
he had seen the celebrated Gen. O. Hinton, and
had been at the same dinner table with him.
The writer states that Hinton looked as
"natural as a basket of chips," as little like a
drowned man as could anywhere be met with.
He's "fat," "saucy," and, from all appear-
ance, "well and long to live."—*Cin. Gazette.*

This is the mail agent who left Ohio for Ohio's
good.

THE editor of the Journal need not be in
trouble about the compromise. We have again
and again offered the editor the compromise,
upon his party giving security that they will
keep it safely. They have not yet complied
with our terms. The offer is still open, so far
as we are concerned. The democratic party
will not expend their energies in so easy a task
as supporting the compromise. It is only now
an incidental matter. The whigs know that
the compromise is already strangled. If the
thing was difficult to be done, they would be
very clear of offering to do it.

But to the security. Has the editor of the
Journal any to offer? The whigs need some-
thing to run upon; and the compromise is some-
what old and worn. It will just suit the whigs
now.

THE wonderful Aztec children are draw-
ing crowded houses in New York city.

THE success of Hobbs, says the Yankee
Blade, has produced a vast amount of Jack-Jack
both here and in England.

The New French Constitution.

The following is the new Constitution, as
promulgated on the morning of January 15th,
in the *Moniteur*, in virtue of the powers de-
legated by the French people to Louis Napoleon
Bonaparte, by the vote of the 20th and 21st
of December, 1851:

The President of the Republic, considering
that the French people has called to pro-
duce on the following resolution, viz: "The
people wishes the maintenance of the author-
ity of Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, and gives him
the necessary powers to make a Constitution on
the basis established in his proclamation of the
20 of December;" considering that the bases
proposed for the acceptance of the people
were:

1. A responsible Chief named for 10 years.
2. Ministers dependent on the Executive Power alone.
3. A Council of State formed of the most distinguished men, preparing the laws and maintaining the discussion of them in the Legislative Corps.
4. A Legislative Corps, discussing and voting the laws named by universal suffrage, without the *scrutin de liste*, which falsifies the election.
5. A Second Assembly, formed of all the distinguished men of the country, a balancing power between the Council of State and the Legislative Corps, and considering that the people have answered affirmatively by 7,500,000 suffrages, he promulgates the Constitution, the tenor of which is as follows:

ART. 1. The Constitution recognizes, con-
firms, and guarantees the great principles pro-
claimed in 1789, and which form the bases of
the public rights of the French people.

SECTION 2.—OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
REPUBLIC.

ART. 2. The Government of the French Re-
public is entrusted to Prince Louis Napoleon
Bonaparte, actual President of the Republic,
for ten years.

ART. 3. The President of the Republic gov-
erns by means of the Ministers, the Council of
State, the Senate, and the Legislative Body.

ART. 4. The Legislative power is exercised
collectively by the President of the Republic,
the Senate, and the Legislative Body.

SECTION 3.—OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE RE-
PUBLIC.

ART. 5. The President of the Republic is re-
sponsible to the French people, to whom he
is elected for ten years.

ART. 6. The President of the Republic is the
Chief of the State. He commands the land
and sea forces, declares war, concludes treaties
and peace, political and commercial alliances,
and makes the rules and decrees for the exe-
cution of the laws.

ART. 7. Justice is rendered in his name.

ART. 8. He has the right to pardon.

ART. 9. He has the right to propose the
laws and the *Senatus-Consultum*.

ART. 10. He presents the state of affairs of
the Republic every year to the Senate and Le-
gislative Body by a message.

ART. 11. He has the right to declare the state
of siege in one or several departments, on the
condition of referring to the Senate with the
shortest delay. The consequences of the state
of siege are regulated by the law.

ART. 12. The Ministers depend solely on the
Chief of the State. Each is responsible only
as far as the acts of the Government regard
him. There is no solidarity between them.
They can only be impeached (*mise en accusation*)
by the Senate.

ART. 13. The Ministers, members of the Sen-
ate, the Legislative Body, and the Council of
State, the officers of the land and sea forces,
the magistrates and the public functionaries,
take the following oath: "I swear obedience to
the Constitution and fidelity to the President."

ART. 14. A *Senatus-Consultum* fixes the sum
allowed annually to the President of the Re-
public for the entire duration of his functions.

ART. 15. Should the President of the Repub-
lic die before the expiration of his office (*man-
dat*), the Senate convokes the nation to proceed
to a new election.

ART. 16. The Chief of the State has a right
by a secret act deposited in the archives of the
State to point out to people the name of the
citizen he recommends in the interest of France
to the confidence of the people and to its suf-
frages.

ART. 17. Until the election of the new Presi-
dent of the Republic, the President of the Sen-
ate governs with the concurrence of the Minis-
ters, who form themselves into a Govern-
ment Council, and deliberate by a majority
of votes.

SECTION 4.—OF THE SENATE.

ART. 18. The number of the Senators cannot
exceed 150. It is fixed at 80 for the present

ART. 19. The Senate is composed, 1st, of
the Cardinals, Marshals, Admirals; 2d, of the
citizens whom the President of the Republic
deems fit to elevate to the dignity of Senator.

ART. 20. The Senators are not removable, and
are for life.

ART. 21. The functions of Senator are gratui-
tous, nevertheless the President of the Repub-
lic may accord the Senators, by reason of the
services rendered to the country, the right of
honorary pension, the position of which shall
not exceed 30,000 francs yearly.

ART. 22. The President and Vice Presi-
dents of the Senate are named by the President
of the Republic, and chosen among the Sena-
tors, for a term of five years. The salary of
the President of the Senate is fixed by a decree.
The President of the Senate is fixed by a decree.

ART. 23. The President of the Republic con-
vokes and prorogues the Senate. He fixes the
time and place of its sessions. The sittings of
the Senate are public.

ART. 24. The Senate is the guardian of the
fundamental pact and of the public liberties—
No law can be published before being submit-
ted to it.

ART. 25. The Senate opposes the publication
—1st, of laws which may be contrary to or af-
fect the Constitution, religion, morals, the lib-
erty of the citizen, the liberty of persons, equality
of the citizen, the right of property, the inviolability
of the magistracy; 2d, of those which may en-
danger the safety of the territory.

ART. 26. The Senate is regulated by a *Senatus-
Consultum*; 1st, the Constitution of the colonies
and of Algeria; 2d, all that has not been pro-
vided for by the Constitution, and which is nec-
essary to its maintenance; 3d, the significa-
tion of the terms of the Constitution, which may
give rise to various interpretations.

Dr. Guyssot's Improved Extract of

Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla!
Scrophulous, Syphilitic, Mercurial Complaints, Cancer, Gun-
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of that excellent medicine, "Guyssot's Yellow Dock
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syphilitic disease, from which I received great
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of the Legislative Corps.

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ART. 46. The President of the Republic con-
vokes, adjourns, prorogues, and dissolves the
Legislative Corps. In case of dissolution, the
President of the Republic is bound to convolve a
new one within the term of six months.

SECTION 5.—OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE.

ART. 47. The number of the Councilors of
State in ordinary service is from 40 to 50.

ART. 48. The Councilors of State are named
by the President of the Republic, and are liable
to removal by him.

ART. 49. The Council of State is presided
over by the President of the Republic, and in
his absence by the person whom he indicates as
Vice-President of the Council of State.

ART. 50. The Councilors of State are charged,
under the direction of the President of the Re-
public, to draw up projects of law and regula-
tions of public administration, and to obviate
the difficulties that may arise in matters of ad-
ministration.

ART. 51. It maintains, in the name of the
government, the discussion of the projects of
law before the Senate and the Legislative Corps.
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the name of the government, and are appointed by
the President of the Republic.

ART. 52. The salary of each Councilor of
State is 25,000 francs.

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without appeal, or recourse to cassation, all
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convened but in virtue of a decree of the Presi-
dent of the Republic.

ART. 55. A *Senatus-Consultum* shall deter-
mine the organization of that High Court.

SECTION 8.—GENERAL AND TRANSITORY PRO-
VISIONS.

ART. 56. The provisions of the codes, rules,
and regulations now existing which are not op-
posed to the present Constitution, remain in
force until they be legally abrogated.

ART. 57. A law shall determine the munici-
pal organization. The Mayor shall be named
by the executive Power, and need not be a
member of the Municipal Council.

ART. 58. The present Constitution shall be
in vigor to date from the day when the great
Powers of the State organized by it shall be
constituted. The decrees issued by the Presi-
dent of the Republic, and the laws promulgated
on the 2d of December to the present period, shall
have all the force of law.

Done at the Palace of the Tuilleries the 14th
of January, 1852.

LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE,
Seal and signed with the Great Seal,
The Keeper of the Seals,
E. ROCHER.

A Paragraph for the Sick.
It concerns the invalid to investigate the proofs of
a medicine's efficacy, before he tries it. This test is
easily desired as regards Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liver,
Worm, Tar, and Castile Oil. It is only by the force
of reason, and not of credulity, that the doctor can
overcome. We say that this preparation will cure
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Croup, Liver Complaint, &c.,
and prove it by the signs and symptoms of those who
have used it. We can assure you, and recommend
your Syrup as a medicine that can be relied on.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Hardware and Cutlery.
No. 62 Third street, East side, between
Market and Jefferson.

KEEPS constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest
prices, a full assortment of Hardware; Cutlery;
Pistols, Revolvers, Shot Guns, Rifles, &c., &c.,
The following comprise a portion of the stock, to which
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ART. 56. The provisions of the codes, rules

THE RIVER AND WEATHER.—The river was rising quite rapidly last evening, with 7 feet 8 inches water on the falls, and 10 feet 8 inches in the canal. The weather yesterday was clear and pleasant.

The Yeoman publishes the letter of a correspondent from Indianapolis, making a regular onslaught upon Senator Douglas, in which occurs the following piece of nonsense:

Indiana wants a bag of unfinishing game and bottom. The hoosiers—the bone and sinew—the boys that have the votes to give—have not the most distant idea of supporting Douglas, even if he should be nominated. Indiana will support Scott, if Douglas should be nominated. The mass of the people here—that class that don't want office, and have no contingent promises held out to them—make the inquiry, whenever Douglas' name is mentioned in connection with the presidency, what has he done for the country like Cass, Jo Lane, or Butler?

If a writer wants to have any credit amongst intelligent men, let him not scribble about Indiana voting for Scott.

DISASTROUS FIRE—THIRTY FAMILIES HOUSELESS.—Yesterday morning between the hours of one and two o'clock, fire was discovered in the rear of the large building on the corner of Jefferson and Fourth streets, known as the Jefferson House. A high wind was prevailing at the time, and the building being very old and dry, the flames spread with fearful rapidity, and despite the untiring efforts of our gallant firemen, the whole building, with several adjoining houses, was laid in ruins in a very short time. The house contained about fifty rooms, and was occupied by thirty families, principally Germans and Irish. Those living in the third story, lost all their furniture, and barely escaped with their lives.

The tenement on the corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, was occupied by Messrs. Vaughn & Blackwell, as a Botanic Drug Store. Their stock was damaged to the amount of about \$500. Insured for \$1,000 in the Hartford Insurance Company, and \$1,000 in the Madison Insurance Company.

Two Millinery establishments on Jefferson, a few doors above the corner, were entirely destroyed, together with a greater portion of their contents. A Grocery adjoining Dr. Lewis' Drug store, was also destroyed. Loss slight. It was owned by a German named Saez.

Dr. Lewis' Drug store, fronting on Jefferson, was entirely consumed. Loss \$400. No insurance. Messrs. Rupert & Lindenberger, had about \$600 worth of Sarsaparilla bottles, roots, &c., stored in the upper part of the building, which was lost.

On Fourth street, between Jefferson and Green, the building was occupied by a Cigar store, owned by Frankly, and an Instrument maker, named Segal. The latter lost everything in the house.

The families residing in the second story, saved a greater portion of their chattels, which were removed to houses in various parts of the city by the Mayor.

Dr. Griffith very humanely provided comfortable quarters for several of the suffering families in his own house.

The Jefferson House was owned by James Guthrie, Esq., and Mr. Levi Tyler, and was insured for \$6,000.

Our noble firemen deserve the highest credit for the efficient and they rendered in subduing the flames, and rescuing property from destruction.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A man named Speace was seriously injured on Monday last. In attempting to jump on to a lumber car, on the Bellefontaine road, while the car was in motion, he had one of his legs cut off, and the other very much injured. He was too feeble to have his fractured limb amputated Monday evening, and it was thought would not survive the operation when performed.

We received yesterday, a communication from a citizen living in the lower part of the city, requesting us to call the particular attention of the "city fathers" to the deplorable condition of the pump on the Northwest corner of Jefferson and Twelfth streets. He says "the water from said pump has not been forthcoming for at least four weeks."

INDIANA RAILROADS.—Only two or three miles of the Terre Haute road remain to be completed. The cars are sweeping around the head of Lake Michigan, and through Elkhardt, St. Joseph, Laporte, Porter, and Lake counties on the northern Indiana road—nearly the width of the State east and west—the Evansville and Lilliois railroad is now finished twenty-four miles, and within three miles of Princeton; the cars reach nearly to the centre of the State upon both the Madison and Indianapolis, and the New Albany and Lake Michigan roads—the Jeffersonville and Columbus road is nearly completed—the Shelbyville and Rushville road, 20 miles, and from Shelbyville to Edinburg, 16 miles, and Shelbyville to Knightstown, 27 miles, have long since been in successful operation.

The Lafayette Courier says "the running of the cars to Indianapolis is a consummation devoutly to be wished, and may easily be realized by the idea of September." In a word, railroad facilities will soon be afforded in every section of our State. What an age of railroads, of travel and improvement!

VISIT OF INDIAN TO THE PRESIDENT.—The Omaha Indians, a delegation of whom are now in Washington, waited on President Fillmore on Monday week. They were introduced to the President by Hon. Luke Lee, Commissioner of Indian Affairs. One of the chiefs, White Buffalo, addressed the President at length, setting forth the alleged grievances of his tribe, resulting from encroachments by whites and Indians, and the bad treatment of agents. The head chief was followed by other Indian orators, who endorsed what he said, and added arguments of their own to enforce the belief that this case deserved consideration and redress. President Fillmore responded, expressing regret at hearing the Omaha's complaints, and promised to do all in his power to prevent trespasses upon their rights; to investigate into the conduct of agents; to apply to Congress, at the great national council, for an appropriation of money for the purchase of agricultural implements for the use of the tribe; and urged upon them the importance of turning their attention to the pursuit of agriculture; the advantages of which he prominently and forcibly portrayed. It is said that the President and the Commissioners of Indian Affairs fully appreciate the circumstances and condition of this tribe, and purpose using all practicable means to secure to them the obligations of a treaty made many years ago.

THE PITTSBURG ARRIVED AT THE WHARF YESTERDAY. She starts for Pittsburgh this morning. The river is in excellent boating order, and we presume that she intends making another quick trip.

We are indebted to the officers of the Lexington for late New Orleans papers.

A Mechanic's Historical Society has been organized at Terre Haute, Indiana.

Coal is selling in Memphis at 60 cents per bushel—a decline.

The Arkansas railroad convention met at Little Rock on Monday.

A wagon loaded with coal, broke down at the corner of First and Market streets, yesterday.

The health of Memphis at the present time, is excellent.

Ten thousand dollars have been found in the dead letter office at Washington, during the present quarter.

Nineteen of the most respectable and enterprising citizens of Lawrenceburg, Ind., and vicinity, started for California last week.

The Panorama of the Seas and Shores of the Mediterranean will be exhibited in this city in a few days.

Twelve millions of acres of public lands will be brought into market during the present year.

The farmers of Ohio have received this season over three millions of dollars for the wool crop.

By the destruction of the buildings at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, 30 families were left houseless.

We are indebted to Adams & Co.'s Express for St. Louis papers in advance of the mail.

The Governor of Louisiana has vetoed the bill cancelling the State bonds issued for the use of the Citizens Bank of Louisiana.

The committee from Louisville to invite Kossuth to this city, reached Cincinnati yesterday.

We understand that the Louisville Guards intend going to Cincinnati to escort Gov. Kossuth to this city.

P. S. Barber & Co. are in receipt of another assortment of the beautiful Hungarian or Kossuth hats.

SUBJECT SESSION.—In the Ohio Legislature, the subject of holding an extra session next winter is already being discussed.

The Corkonians and Far-downs, engaged on the railroad near Steubenville, had another battle on Sunday last. Several persons were badly injured, and one of each party killed.

The lady who died so suddenly on the steamer Blue Wing, Wednesday night, was named Young, and not Thompson, as we incorrectly stated it yesterday.

Don't forget that the Firemen's Ball for the benefit of the Mechanic Fire Company No. 1, will come off on Tuesday evening next. From present indications we think this will be the ball of the season.

It is stated by persons from Alsecom, Atlantic county, N. J., that during the present severe winter, the farmers in that neighborhood have been greatly annoyed by bears, killing and destroying their sheep, swine, cattle, &c.

FAKE IN JEFFERSONVILLE.—A barber shop belonging to a free negro named Shelton, adjoining Morgan's Hotel, in Jeffersonville, was burnt down on Wednesday night. The dining room of Morgan's Hotel was considerably damaged.

We advise those of our readers who are desirous of purchasing something rich in the way of valentines, to give Mr. John Carter, No. 11 Wall street, a call. His assortment is large and complete, and he advertises them at reduced prices.

From every section of the country there is a rush for California, indicating a much larger immigration this season than there was during the last. From the single town of Arcadia, New York, 150 have left, and from Palmyra quite a number.

Capt. Strong Holt, of the ship Ariadne, lately lost in the Arctic seas, has arrived at New York. He owned a third of the ship, but, unfortunately, his insurance, to the amount of \$10,000, was in the Lexington, Ky., office, which recently failed.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday night, the freight train from Frankfort ran over a team which was crossing the track at the turnpike, about half a mile from the city. Three horses were instantly killed, and the driver slightly injured. The wagon was smashed up.

Dr. Spalding, the Napoleon of the circus arena of the west, has arrived at Cincinnati, to superintend the building of his floating amphitheatre. When finished, which will be in April next, it will be one of the greatest curiosities ever designed.

INSURANCE DIVIDENDS.—The New York Fire Insurance Company has declared a dividend of ten per cent.

The New York Life Insurance Company has declared a dividend of forty per cent. on policies for the whole term of life, and six per cent. interest on former dividends.

HORSE CLAIMS.—Since 1835 there have been drawn from the treasury, through the War Department, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars for horses lost in the military service. It is understood, too, that a large proportion of the claims presented are clearly not provided for by the existing law.

LOSS OF SHIP.—On Saturday evening, a keg, containing five thousand Mexican dollars, burst while being hoisted on board the Havre packet ship St. Nicolas, at New York, and the whole contents fell into the dock and sunk to the bottom, a depth of twenty-six feet; the most of which has since been recovered.

PRAIRIE SOIL.—The Patent Office report contains an analysis of the soil of the western prairies, by Dr. Blaney, of Chicago, of which the following is the result: silica, 76 per cent; alumina, 4.25; organic matter and combined water, 10; carbonate of lime, 1.50; magnesia and alkalies together, 2.50; sesquioxide of iron, 4.25.

THE LADY FRANKLIN ARRIVED AT ST. LOUIS ON SUNDAY ON ONE WHICH, HAVING RUN INTO THE DELTA AT SHAWNEETOWN. Her harbor guard was cut through to the hull, and a portion of the cook-house was carried away, and the harbor engineer and engine broken.

Col. John S. Morgan, of Covington, has resigned the Presidency of the Covington and Lexington railroad company, and it is rumored that the Hon. Garrett Davis, of Bourbon, will be elected his successor.

TACOMA FOR TEXAS.—Upwards of 300 U. S. dragoons passed Memphis on the 6th inst., en route for the Texas frontier.

WE PUBLISH THIS MORNING THE FRENCH CONSTITUTION. It is brief, simple, and execrable. Poor France! how low she has fallen! Whilst the elder Napoleon played the despot, he drowned his usurpation in glory; but Louis is only a despot without the great qualities of his uncle. France bows the neck to an upstart without merit, and submits her destinies to a feeble will. She has become a bye-word, and a reproach to the friends of Republicanism throughout Christendom. Her sons are ashamed of her, and hang their heads at the mention of her name. Alas for the *liberte, egalite, fraternite!* They have full liberty now to obey a miserable despot. They are all equal in degradation, and brothers in slavery. Out upon such a country—in pretensions, and last in execution. Not four years ago they elected a President. They went through the motions and fancied they were free. Sad delusion which they cherished only to wake up in chains. One would think the very stones in France would cry out, ashamed of the footsteps of Frenchmen. Be slaves then, since you have not the sense or spirit to be free. At least drop forever the noisy boast of Republicanism, that you may not again make all the friends of freedom blush that you ever assumed the name of freemen.

There now is France, the most undisguised and shameless despotism in all Europe; an upstart fresh made despotism of the latest and most approved fashion, with all the meanness of absolutism, without its dignity.

There may be a redeeming spirit in that country. If there be, the world will be made to tremble with the terrible re-action. Absolutism is drunk now with success, and stalks on in triumph, with mighty strides. Perhaps the day of reckoning will come.

The Vicksburg True Issue says it will be almost impossible ever to unite the two factions of the democratic party in Mississippi. It has been proposed, by the accession wing, that the Union party give up and sacrifice their leading men—making Jeff. Davis, and a few others, the leaders of the party. The True Issue hoots the idea; says it is a beautiful proposition to come from a defeated faction, and further, that they will never accede to such a proposition.

Upon that announcement the True Issue died, as will be seen from the following from the Memphis Eagle:

The Vicksburg True Issue, having been established to defend "the Union and the Constitution" from impending danger, and the danger being now passed, was discontinued on the 2nd inst., and the editors "return with pleasure to the ordinary avocations of life."

INQUEST—DEATH FROM INTERFERENCE.—Coroner C. C. Green held an inquest yesterday, on the body of Margaret Prince, a colored woman. She was found dead on Green street, above First. She had been living in the Jefferson House, and had been intermarried, habitually. After the fire she had wandered about the city, and was finally found dead in the above named place. There were no marks of violence on her person. The verdict of the jury was, "Came to her death by exposure and interference."

The "MAN OF IRON."—Under this head the Buffalo papers are noticing the first mate of the Mayflower, named William Calvary. At the time of the wreck he stood at the wheel thirteen hours, while the thermometer ranged from two to ten degrees below zero. His face and feet were both frozen. Blake, the old veteran captain of the lakes, was his teacher.

The office of the Hannibal (Mo.) Courier, was recently destroyed by fire.

The ceremony of breaking the ground of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, at Illinois-town, its Western terminus, took place on the 8th inst.

The Fashion leaves for St. Louis this morning. Travelers will find the Fashion a swift and pleasant boat, and Capt. Anders a gentleman of the first water.

Arkansas is said to be the only State in the Union where the mineral called lapis lazuli is found. It is worth four times its weight in gold.

MEASURES EDITORS. The slanderous articles from Mr. Haldeman, Editor of the Courier, against the character of Kossuth, make it the duty of every honest man, who has the misfortune to be a patron of said paper, to refuse the same from this day. For this purpose there are several lists open for signatures, and we feel confident that all the friends of the great Magyar chief will come forth with their names, and show Mr. Haldeman the contempt he deserves for his vile slanders and unfounded calumnies.

THE FRIENDS OF KOSSUTH.

A novel slave case has arisen in Missouri. A colored woman named Sylvia, held as a slave by a man named Kirby, sued for her freedom on the ground that since the passage of the Missouri compromise act, which prohibits slavery in the territory west of the State of Missouri, and north of the parallel of 36 deg. 30 min., her master has refused to let her go, and with her, by which his claim to her as a slave is forfeited. Able lawyers argued the case on both sides, the council for the master urging that the act in question was in violation of the Constitution of the United States, and that Congress has no power to prohibit slavery in the territories. We see no account of the character of the decision, but the case is to go to the supreme court—*Caddo (La.) Gazette.*

THE OHIO AND INDIANA RAILROAD. The construction and entire completion of this road has recently been put under contract by the Board of Directors of the Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company. A responsible and energetic company of contractors are to commence active operations upon the work early this spring. This road passes through one of the most fertile and productive agricultural regions of north-western Ohio, and terminates at the city of Fort Wayne, in northern Indiana. Its whole length is 131 miles, and for practicality and cheapness of construction, cannot be excelled by the "Ohio and Pennsylvania road," from Pittsburgh, forming a direct railroad communication with Philadelphia and New York.

This road intersects the Pennsylvania road at Crossroads, on the Cleveland and Columbus road. It runs north of west, through Buena Vista, Upper Sandusky, Lima, Delphos, and Van Wert, to Fort Wayne, Ind.—*Cin. Times.*

RECENTLY DECEASED.—This worthy gentleman, recently deceased, was the highest man in Georgia, owning some 1,500 slaves. He was moral, benevolent, and temperate, and universally esteemed. Yet his last words were:

"After all, I have spent my life in no important purpose, in the pursuit of unsubstantial things. If I had to live my life over again, it should be devoted to the study of the Bible, to pray, to preparation for the life to come. The things of this world will do to live by, but will not do to die by."

FOR RENT. THE large and commodious LIVERY STABLE, formerly owned by the late John McLean, of No. 100 Main Street, between Floyd and Preston Streets, is offered for rent on reasonable terms. Apply to J. C. BUCKLEY & CO., No. 3, Pearl Street.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO., GROCERIES, LIQUORS, AND GLASSWARE, AT AUCTION.

THIS MORNING, Friday, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room, 100 lbs No. 3 Mackerel, 1 lb No. 10 Coffee, 1 lb No. 10 Tea, 1 lb No. 10 Sugar, 1 lb No. 10 Butter, 1 lb No. 10 Lard, 1 lb No. 10 Flour, 1 lb No. 10 Corn, 1 lb No. 10 Rice, 1 lb No. 10 Beans, 1 lb No. 10 Peas, 1 lb No. 10 Lentils, 1 lb No. 10 Mustard, 1 lb No. 10 Vinegar, 1 lb No. 10 Pickles, 1 lb No. 10 Cakes, 1 lb No. 10 Biscuits, 1 lb No. 10 Cookies, 1 lb No. 10 Jam, 1 lb No. 10 Marmalade, 1 lb No. 10 Syrup, 1 lb No. 10 Honey, 1 lb No. 10 Butter, 1 lb No. 10 Lard, 1 lb No. 10 Flour, 1 lb No. 10 Corn, 1 lb No. 10 Rice, 1 lb No. 10 Beans, 1 lb No. 10 Peas, 1 lb No. 10 Lentils, 1 lb No. 10 Mustard, 1 lb No. 10 Vinegar, 1 lb No. 10 Pickles, 1 lb No. 10 Cakes, 1 lb No. 10 Biscuits, 1 lb No. 10 Cookies, 1 lb No. 10 Jam, 1 lb No. 10 Marmalade, 1 lb No. 10 Syrup, 1 lb No. 10 Honey, 1 lb No. 10 Butter, 1 lb No. 10 Lard, 1 lb No. 10 Flour, 1 lb No. 10 Corn, 1 lb No. 10 Rice, 1 lb No. 10 Beans, 1 lb No. 10 Peas, 1 lb No. 10 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RICH CURTAIN MATERIALS AND TRIMMINGS.
All of which we offer at unusually low prices, as it is late in the season, and we are anxious to reduce our stock previous to receiving our spring supplies.
fe69

FEATHERS—100 lbs fine Geese Feathers for sale by
fe63 edw. MARSHALL HALBERT.

CHICKEN—100 boxes Western Reserve Cheese, just received per steamer line, Franklin and for sale by
fe67 W. M. KENDRICK, 71 Fourth st.

DIAMONDS—I have just received a small lot of
fe62 superb Diamond Rings, very handsome.

BRANDY FRUIT—Goeses Brandy Fruit, assorted received per steamer Georgetown and for sale to
A. BORIK, Wholesale Confectioner
fe7 Jan 10 and Fruiterer, No 30 Third st.

tion of superior instruments, to call and examine the same, and cannot be excused *in tone, touch, quality of finish, or durability.* We give an unlimited warrant with every instrument sold at our Waterworks, First street, east side, between Main and Market, in Jackson's new building.

MORSE & GUERNSEY.

SEWANEE HOUSE.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

CHANGE OF POSSESSION OF VICTORS.

HAVING purchased the furniture in the above House, I and leased it for a term of years, I am now preparing to remove to the city of St. Louis, and vacate the community in a superior manner. The House is now furnished throughout with fine new furniture, the rooms are large and well ventilated, and I intend keeping a first second no none in the South or West. I respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends.

M. EDWARDS.

"Water Cure,"
 men wishing to consult with me will either call at
 125 on Jefferson street, above Third, or at the
 apartment.
 R. CASPARI, M.D.
 125 Jefferson
 above Third
 apartment

YACONKE DEPOT.
 CORNER TENTH AND MARKET STREETS.)
 SIOCIAN'S Receipts and Family Medicines com-
 manded all hours, with strict care and dispatch.
 Pure, and well charged, reasonable.
 SIOCIAN, HETTLSON or BOYD will attend in person
 no fee

TIERLY HAVE COKE.
 I received an assortment of Barton & Brothers'
 Ivory handled Table Cutlery, which I will sell
 at a suit the times, in sets of 12 or 61 pieces.
 R. D. SIOCIAN, 75 Fourth street,
 between Main and Market.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.
BOURBON.....BOTT. ELLIOT
LAW FARM.
USSEAU & ELLIOTT,
2, COURT-PLACE, LOUISVILLE, KY.
PLATFORM SCALES,
made, from the manufactory of R. & T. Fair-
bank Co., warranted to weigh throughout cor-
rectly to the present standard of the United
States.
Very good case in using, these Scales are
not require, neither being no repair.
[retd&w] W.B. BELKNAP.

and retail by
J. A. NICHOLAS,
Wig Manufacturer and Fancy Store,
53 Fourth-st., bet. Main and Market.

SALE OFF AT COST!
MARKET Kentucky Clothing Depot, Market
bet. First and Second. The subscriber
informs his friends and the public in
general that he has on hand a large stock of custom-
made consisting of coats, Pants, Vests,
which he will sell them at as low Cash prices as
in this city, which is *selling at cost*.
To leave his hand next Spring, he is
selling his stock of goods. Persons in want
of CLOTHING will do well to give him
an opportunity to attend to it.

J. A. ROWDER.

SOLUTION.
heretofore existing between the
ing under the firm of McGRATH
dissolved by mutual consent. Al
against the concern will press
s, and all those indebted will mak
McGRATH, who alone is authoris
firm in liquidation.
M. A. McGRATH,
and Edw. GARY.

**STAIRS & STEARNS
ADVERTISING.**
HOSON want respectfully announce
he is ready to fill orders at the
theatrical and Picture Frames, Cor
of every description. South side
avenue Third and Fourth, over W
Jambin & Co.